Preventing worm infections

1. Drain poultry runs and eliminate intermediate hosts by hygienic management.
2. Administer insect growth regulators for insect control.
3. Separate young birds from old birds and provide clean feeding and water troughs.

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DEWORMING OF POULTRY

Poultry are reared for meat, egg and manure. Broilers are reared under intensive system to get more body weight. Layers are reared under cage system for egg production. Parasitic infection in birds reduces the body weight in broilers and egg production in layers. Control of parasites especially internal parasites is very important to lead a profitable poultry enterprise. Internal parasites of birds include flat worms, tape worms, round worms and are located in crop, proventriculus and intestine.

Mode of infection

Poultry get tapeworm infection by ingestion of slugs, ants, dung beetles, house flies and earthworms which harbor infective stages. They get round worm infection by ingestion of egg containing larvae along with feed and water.

Pathogenic effects of worms

Tapeworms and roundworms

They cause nodule formation in the intestine, haemorrhagic enteritis, anaemia, diarrhea, hyperplastic enteritis, thickening of caecal mucosa with petechial haemorrhage, necrosis, emaciation, reduced egg production, weakness and death due to intestinal obstruction.

Deworming

➢ Administer drugs in feed or water whenever infection is noticed as per the recommendations of the manufacturers and as directed by veterinarians.

Benefits of Deworming

➢ Growth rate, body weight, and immunity will be increased
➢ Birds will be healthy.
➢ Mortality will be reduced

Drugs for tapeworms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Niclosamide</td>
<td>75 mg/kg. bwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenbendazole</td>
<td>5 mg/kg. bwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praziquantel</td>
<td>15 mg/kg. bwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closantel</td>
<td>7.5 mg/kg. bwt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drugs for roundworms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piperazine adipate</td>
<td>200 mg/kg. bwt.</td>
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